

discovering and preserving the specimens on which the description of the species was based. The details as to discovery and preservation, as given in my paper, require modification in this sense; and I hope that future students will give Mr. Whitelegge the great credit due to him, not only for bringing this very fine species to the knowledge of the scientific world, but for the great skill shown in the preparation of the specimens which came under my notice.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

STUART O. RIDLEY.

Maryport, Cumberland,  
January 16th, 1888.

*On Glyphastræa sexradiata, Lonsdale, sp.* By P. MARTIN  
DUNCAN, M.B. (Lond.), F.R.S., &c.

In a communication to the Geological Society (Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. vol. xliii. Feb. 1887, p. 24) I described *Glyphastræa Forbesi*, Ed. & Haime, sp., and stated that its alliance with *Columnaria sexradiata*, Lonsd. (Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. vol. i. 1845, p. 497), was very close, and I gave the form the name *Glyphastræa sexradiata*, Lonsd., sp. At the time a very careful search was made for the specimen described and figured by Lonsdale, but it could not be found, although all the other types of Lonsdale's N.-American tertiary species which were given to me by Sir C. Lyell were still in my possession. After the publication of the paper a coral was found by the Curator of King's College Museum; it was one of a number of fossils given by me to the College about twelve years since. This coral had upon it in Lonsdale's handwriting, with which I am very familiar, "*Columnastræa sexradiata*." On examining this coral, which is in the museum of the College in which I am Professor of Geology, I find that the distinctions between it and a specimen of *Glyphastræa Forbesi*, Ed. & H., sp., are not specific, but are due to growth. This last-named species was later in time of description than Lonsdale's, and therefore *Glyphastræa sexradiata*, Lonsdale, sp., is the correct name for *Columnaria sexradiata*, Lonsd., and *Glyphastræa Forbesi*, Ed. & Haime, sp. I am glad to be able to do this justice to the late Mr. Lonsdale. Since I examined the coral, last March, it has been cut without my knowledge or sanction.

King's College, Jan. 16, 1888.

*On the first Changes in the Fecundated Ovum of Lepas.*  
By Prof. M. NUSSBAUM.

During the author's residence on the coast of California he was able to obtain an abundance of material. All the ova in the same animal are at the same stage of development, but the animals are very abundant and the breeding-season lasts for several months, so that by continued preparation the different stages may be obtained in different animals.

The author's description commences with the stage at which the copulation of the male and female cells is effected, and the masses of ova enclosed in a thin homogeneous sac protrude from the orifices of the oviducts into the space within the shell on each side of the head. The ova are small and numerous, ovate, with a blunt and